1 AN ACT relating to juvenile justice.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 635.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) If, prior to an adjudicatory hearing, there is a reasonable cause to believe that a child
- 5 before the court has committed a felony other than those described in subsections
- 6 (2) and (3) of this section, a misdemeanor, or a violation, the court shall initially
- 7 proceed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 8 (2) If a child charged with a capital offense, Class A felony, or Class B felony, had
- 9 attained age fourteen (14) at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, the
- 10 court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after
- the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child
- be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the
- provisions of KRS 640.010.
- 14 (3) If a child charged with a Class C or Class D felony has on one (1) prior separate
- occasion been adjudicated a public offender for a felony offense and had attained
- the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, the
- court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after
- the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child
- be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the
- provisions of KRS 640.010.
- 21 (4) [Any other provision of KRS Chapters 610 to 645 to the contrary notwithstanding,
- 22 If a child charged with a felony in which a firearm, whether functional or not, was
- used *by the child* in the commission of the offense had attained the age of fourteen
- 24 (14) years at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, *the court shall*,
- 25 upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the
- 26 <u>county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney</u>, that the child
- 27 <u>be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the</u>

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- (5) If a child previously convicted as a youthful offender under the provisions of KRS Chapter 640 is charged with a felony allegedly committed prior to his eighteenth birthday, the court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the provisions of KRS 640.010.
 - (6) A child who is charged as is provided in subsection (2) of this section and is also charged with a Class C or D felony, a misdemeanor, or a violation arising from the same course of conduct shall have all charges included in the same proceedings; and the court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the provisions of KRS 640.010.
- 25 (7) If a person who is eighteen (18) or older and before the court is charged with a 26 felony that occurred prior to his eighteenth birthday, the court shall, upon motion of 27 the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the county attorney has

1	consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child be proceeded against as
2	a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the provisions of KRS 640.010.

- All offenses arising out of the same course of conduct shall be tried with the felony arising from that course of conduct, whether the charges are adjudicated under this chapter or under KRS Chapter 640 and transferred to Circuit Court.
- Section 2. KRS 640.010 is amended to read as follows:

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- 7 (1) For children who are alleged to be youthful offenders by falling in the purview of KRS 635.020(2) <u>to</u>[, (3), (5), (6), (7), or] (8), the court shall at arraignment <u>ensure</u>[9 <u>assure</u>] that the child's rights as specified in KRS 610.060 have been explained and followed.
 - (2) In the case of a child alleged to be a youthful offender by falling within the purview of KRS 635.020(2) <u>to</u>[, (3), (5), (6), (7), or] (8), the District Court shall, upon motion by the county attorney to proceed under this chapter, and after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, conduct a preliminary hearing to determine if the child should be transferred to Circuit Court as a youthful offender. The preliminary hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure.
 - (a) At the preliminary hearing, the court shall determine if there is probable cause to believe that an offense was committed, that the child committed the offense, and that the child is of sufficient age and has the requisite number of prior adjudications, if any, necessary to fall within the purview of KRS 635.020.
- 23 (b) If the District Court determines probable cause exists, the court shall consider 24 the following factors before determining whether the child's case shall be 25 transferred to the Circuit Court:
- 26 1. The seriousness of the alleged offense;
- 27 2. Whether the offense was against persons or property, with greater

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- 3. The maturity of the child as determined by his environment;
- 3 4. The child's prior record;

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- 5. The best interest of the child and community;
- 6. 5 The prospects of adequate protection of the public;
 - 7. The likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child by the use of procedures, services, and facilities currently available to the juvenile justice system; [and]
 - 8. Evidence of a child's participation in a gang; and

Whether the child used a firearm in the commission of the offense.

- (c) If, following the completion of the preliminary hearing, the District Court finds, after considering the factors enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subsection, that two (2) or more of the factors specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection are determined to favor transfer, the court shall determine whether or not the defendant is a defendant with a serious intellectual disability in accordance with KRS 532.130. If the child is determined not to be a defendant with a serious intellectual disability, the child may be transferred to Circuit Court, and if the child is transferred the District Court shall issue an order transferring the child as a youthful offender and shall state on the record the reasons for the transfer. The child shall then be proceeded against in the Circuit Court as an adult, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- If, following completion of the preliminary hearing, the District Court is of the opinion, after considering the factors enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subsection, that the child shall not be transferred to the Circuit Court, the case shall be dealt with as provided in KRS Chapter 635.
- If the child is transferred to Circuit Court under this section and the grand jury does (3)

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not find that there is probable cause to indict the child as a youthful offender, as
defined in KRS 635.020(2) $\underline{to}[, (3), (5), (6), (7), and]$ (8), but does find that there is
probable cause to indict the child for another criminal offense, the child shall not be
tried as a youthful offender in Circuit Court but shall be returned to District Court to
be dealt with as provided in KRS Chapter 635.